# REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015



### MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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## MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor
William M. Landrum III, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Steve Pendery, Campbell County Judge/Executive
Members of the Campbell County Fiscal Court

The enclosed report prepared by Dean Dorton Allen Ford, PLLC, Certified Public Accountants, presents the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Campbell County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements.

We engaged Dean Dorton Allen Ford, PLLC to perform the audit of these financial statements. We worked closely with the firm during our report review process; Dean Dorton Allen Ford, PLLC evaluated the Campbell County's internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

**Auditor of Public Accounts** 

Enclosure



#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### AUDIT OF THE CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2015

Dean Dorton Allen Ford, PLLC has completed the audit of the Campbell County Fiscal Court (the Fiscal Court) for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

They have issued unmodified opinions, based on their audit and the audits of Clark Schaefer Hackett and Van Gorder, Walker & Co., Inc., on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information financial statements of Campbell County, Kentucky.

In accordance with OMB Circular 133, they have also issued an unmodified opinion on the compliance requirements that are applicable to Campbell County Fiscal Court's major federal programs: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Housing Choice Voucher Program (CFDA #14.871) and Community Development Block Grants (CFDA #14.288) for the year ended June 30, 2015.

#### **Financial Condition:**

The Fiscal Court had total net position of \$29,071,683 as of June 30, 2015. The Fiscal Court had an unrestricted net position of \$2,740,689 in its Governmental Activities as of June 30, 2015, with total net position of \$28,195,184. In its Business-Type Activities, total net cash and cash equivalents were \$529,310 with total net position of \$876,499. The Fiscal Court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2015 of \$19,188,790 with \$1,527,020 due within the next year.

#### **Report Comments:**

2015-001	The Jailer Was Not Paid In Accordance	With The Maximum Salary.	Authorization Set For
	Calendar Year 2014		

2015-002 Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Program Did Not Submit Financial Information Timely

#### **Deposits:**

The Fiscal Court's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

#### <u>CONTENTS</u> PAGE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
CAMPBELL COUNTY OFFICIALS.	5
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	6
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	17
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	19
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	22
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	25
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	27
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	37
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS	32
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS	34
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS	36
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS	53
Notes To Financial Statements	55
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES	85
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	91
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	95
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES	
IN FUND BALANCES – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	99
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS	103
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	107
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	108
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	88
REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE	
IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133	91
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	95



#### Independent Auditors' Report

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Campbell County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Campbell County, Kentucky's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Campbell County, Kentucky's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the entities below. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for those entities, is based upon the reports of other auditors. Those entities were:

#### Within Governmental Funds:

• Campbell County Fiscal Court Housing Department Housing Choice Voucher Program, a major Special Revenue Fund.

#### Within Proprietary Funds:

• A.J. Jolly Park.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility (Continued)**

Those financial statements reflect total assets and revenues of the government-wide financial statements and total assets and revenues of the fund financial statements as follows:

	Percent of Assets	Percent of Revenues
<b>Government-Wide Financial Statements</b>		
Primary Government - Governmental Activities	0.26%	9.45%
Primary Government - Business-Type Activities	51.24%	0.00%
Fund Financial Statements		
Governmental Funds	0.86%	9.46%
Proprietary Funds	51.24%	0.00%

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Campbell County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2014, the County adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions." Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Budgetary Comparison Schedules on pages 6 through 14 and 70 through 77 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Campbell County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The combining governmental and fiduciary fund financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by U.S Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of State and Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining governmental and fiduciary fund financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining governmental and fiduciary fund financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Dean Dotton allen Ford, PLLC

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 16, 2016 on our consideration of Campbell County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Campbell County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs included herein, which discusses the following report comments:

2015-001 The Jailer Was Not Paid In Accordance With The Maximum Salary Authorization Set For Calendar Year 2014

2015-002 Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Program Did Not Submit Financial Information Timely

Louisville, Kentucky February 16, 2016

#### **CAMPBELL COUNTY OFFICIALS**

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

#### **Fiscal Court Members:**

Steve Pendery County Judge/Executive

Brian Painter Commissioner
Charlie Coleman Commissioner
Tom Lampe Commissioner

**Other Elected Officials:** 

Steven J. Franzen County Attorney

James A. Daley Jailer

Jim Luersen County Clerk

Taunya Nolan Jack Circuit Court Clerk

Mike Jansen Sheriff

Daniel Braun Property Valuation Administrator

Mark Schweitzer Coroner

**Appointed Personnel:** 

Diane E. Bertke County Treasurer

Brett Burcham Occupational Tax Collector

Marie Schenkel Finance Officer

Matthew W. Elberfeld County Administator

#### Campbell County Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2015

The financial management of Campbell County, Kentucky offers readers of Campbell County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Campbell County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with other information that we may have furnished in our letter of transmission and the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- © Campbell County's net position was \$29,071,683 as of June 30, 2015, of which \$2,689,362 is unrestricted. In the enterprise funds, cash and cash equivalents were \$529,310, with total net position of \$876,499. Total debt principal as of June 30, 2015 was \$19,130,000 with \$1,520,000 due within one year.
- The government's total net position increased by \$2,612,944 during the current year. Revenues increased overall by approximately 4% and expenses remained relatively flat compared to the prior year due primarily to deferring certain projects from fiscal year 2015 to fiscal year 2016.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, Campbell County's balance sheet for Governmental Funds reported a fund balance of \$17,854,384. Of this amount, \$13,989,810 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This management discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Campbell County's basic financial statements. Campbell County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)**

GASB 34 requires management to include certain comparison schedules when they are available. These schedules include prior and current comparisons of general revenues by major source, and program expenses by function.

**Government-wide Financial Statements.** The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Campbell County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Assets* presents information on all of Campbell County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Campbell County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Basis of accounting is a reference to when financial events are recorded, such as the timing for recognizing revenues, expenses, and related assets and liabilities.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)**

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). Campbell County's governmental activities include general governmental, protection to persons and property, roads, recreation, and social services. The County has three business type activities: A.J. Jolly Park, A.J. Jolly Golf Course and the Jail Canteen Fund.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Campbell County itself (known as the primary government), but also legally separate entities, which have a significant operational or financial relationship with the County. Campbell County has one such entity: the Campbell County A.J. Jolly Park (Public Properties Corporation). This is known as a blended component unit.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

**Fund Financial Statements.** A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Campbell County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Campbell County can be divided into two broad categories: *governmental funds and proprietary funds*.

**Governmental Funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Campbell County maintains multiple individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the government fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Road, Jail, Capital Projects, (TANK) Payroll Tax, and the Housing Choice Voucher Program funds, all of which are considered major funds by the County. The Senior Citizen Tax, Mental Health Tax, Developer Road Escrow and the Federal CDBG fund are considered non-major funds and are represented in a combined form.

Campbell County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its major governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each of these funds to demonstrate compliance with their budgets.

**Proprietary Funds.** Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the business-type activities column on the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the A.J. Jolly Golf Course and Jail Canteen funds. The A.J. Jolly Park fund is considered a non-major fund.

**Notes to the Financial Statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

**Net Assets.** As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

Table 1
Campbell County's Net Position

	Governmental				ss-type			
	Acti	vities		Activ	vities	Total		
		2014 ( As			2014 ( As		2014 ( As	
		Previously			Previously		Previously	
	2015	Reported)		2015	Reported)	2015	Reported)	
Assets								
Current assets	\$ 18,897,711	\$ 16,572,118	\$	535,473	\$ 416,277	\$ 19,433,184	\$ 16,988,395	
	42,130,056	41,330,057	ф	719,125	671,835	42,849,181	42,001,892	
Capital assets	42,130,030	41,330,037		/19,123	0/1,033	42,049,101	42,001,692	
Other assets  Total assets	61,027,767	57,902,175		1,254,598	1,088,112	62,282,365	58,990,287	
	01,027,707	37,702,173		1,23 1,370	1,000,112	02,202,303	30,770,207	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Amount on Pension								
Plan Contributions	1,804,627			43,989		1,848,616		
Loss on refunding debt	516,772			43,707		516,772		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,321,399			43,989		2,365,388		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,321,399			43,707		2,303,366		
Liabilities								
Current and other liabilities	2,570,347	2,259,470		53,389	68,311	2,623,736	2,327,781	
Long-term liabilities	31,135,497	16,383,481		332,837		31,468,334	16,383,481	
Total liabilities	33,705,844	18,642,951		386,226	68,311	34,092,070	18,711,262	
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
	1 440 120			25.072		1 404 000		
Deferred Amount Related to Pension Plan	1,448,138			35,862		1,484,000		
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	22,941,266	24,993,817		719,125	671,835	\$ 23,660,391	25,665,652	
Restricted	2,513,229	629,817			208,701	2,513,229	838,518	
Unrestricted	2,740,689	13,635,590		157,374	139,265	2,898,063	13,774,855	
Total net position	\$ 28,195,184	\$ 39,259,224	\$	876,499	\$ 1,019,801	\$ 29,071,683	\$ 40,279,025	

#### **Campbell County**

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2015 (Continued)

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)**

#### **Changes in Net Position**

Governmental Activities. Campbell County's net position increased \$2,413,936 during fiscal year 2015; key elements of this are as follows:

- ➤ Current assets and cash increased \$2,325,593. This was primarily due to a deferral of certain expenditures and a slight increase in revenue during the fiscal year.
- ➤ Investment in capital assets, net of related debt decreased \$2,052,551. This was primarily due to the addition of debt related to the expansion of the jail.
- ➤ Current and long-term liabilities increased \$15,062,893. This includes a one-time retroactive increase related to a change in accounting for pension liabilities required by the adoption of GASB 68. The net pension liability at the end of fiscal year 2015 was \$13,773,000. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 also resulted in the County recognizing deferred inflows and outflows of resources on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.
- Revenues were \$35,439,635 as reflected in the Statement of Revenues and Expenditures.
- Expenditures totaled \$32,765,699 as reflected in the Statement of Revenues and Expenditures.

Business-type Activities. Campbell County's net position for these activities increased \$199,008. This is primarily due to additional support for the golf course provided by the Fiscal Court and an increase in profits on commissary sales.

Table 2
Campbell County's Consolidated Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total			
	2015	2014	2015		2014		2015		2014
Revenues:									
Program Revenues:									
Charges for Services	\$ 4,451,268	\$ 4,115,213	\$ 987,183	\$	791,105	\$	5,438,451	\$	4,906,318
Operating Grants and Contributions	6,652,332	6,808,305					6,652,332		6,808,305
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,079,432	1,086,773					1,079,432		1,086,773
General Revenues:									
Property Taxes	9,112,175	8,728,904					9,112,175		8,728,904
Occupational Taxes	9,616,591	9,215,052					9,616,591		9,215,052
Other Taxes	3,339,067	3,037,951					3,339,067		3,037,951
Excess Fees	993,957	844,525					993,957		844,525
Other	194,813	346,672	36		56		194,849		346,728
Total Revenues		34,183,395	987,219		791,161		36,426,854		34,974,556
_									
Expenses:									
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	9,423,585	10,049,203					9,423,585		10,049,203
Protective Services	9,498,993	9,427,594					9,498,993		9,427,594
Health and Sanitation	1,181,396	1,172,250					1,181,396		1,172,250
Housing Services	494,500						494,500		
Social Services	4,041,122	4,268,874					4,041,122		4,268,874
Recreation and Culture	456,136	457,992					456,136		457,992
Roads	2,503,109	2,822,733					2,503,109		2,822,733
Bus Service	4,443,844	4,281,803					4,443,844		4,281,803
Debt Service	583,033	718,813					583,033		718,813
Other Fiscal Charges	74,491						74,491		
Capital Projects	65,490	262,890					65,490		262,890
Business Type Activities:									
Jail Canteen			120,529		101,375		120,529		101,375
A.J. Jolly Golf Course			898,693				898,693		
A.J. Jolly Park			28,989		807,640		28,989		807,640
<b>Total Expenses</b>	32,765,699	33,462,152	1,048,211		909,015		33,813,910		34,371,167
Transfers	(260,000)	(179,000)	260,000		169,000				(10,000)
Change in net position	2,413,936	542,243	199,008		51,146		2,612,944		593,389
Net Position-Beginning	39,259,224	38,716,981	1,019,801		968,655		40,279,025		39,685,636
Adjustment for assets previously									
expensed (Note 16)	344,714						344,714		
Adjustment applicable to prior years resulting from the retroactive change in accounting for pensions upon adoption of a new accounting pronouncement									
(Note 16)	(13,822,690)		(342,310)				(14,165,000)		
Net Position-Beginning, as adjusted	25,781,248	38,716,981	677,491		968,655		26,458,739		39,685,636
Net Position-Ending	\$ 28,195,184	\$ 39,259,224	\$ 876,499	\$	1,019,801	\$	29,071,683	\$	40,279,025
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#### Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

As noted earlier, Campbell County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds Overview. The focus of Campbell County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2015, the combined ending fund balance of County governmental funds was \$17,854,384. Approximately 78% (\$13,989,810) of this consists of unreserved fund balance, which is available as working capital and for current spending in accordance with the purposes of the specific funds. The remainder of fund balance (\$3,864,574) is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is restricted or committed.

The County has 6 major governmental funds. These are: 1) General Fund; 2) Road Fund; 3) Jail Fund; 4) Capital Projects Fund; 5) (TANK) Payroll Tax Fund; and 6) Housing Choice Voucher Fund. There are five non-major funds. They are the Developers Road Escrow Fund, the Federal CDBG Fund, the Senior Citizen Tax Fund, and the Mental Health Tax Fund.

- 1. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Campbell County. At the end of the June 30, 2015 fiscal year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$7,252,833, all of which was unreserved. The county received \$7,567,787 in Real Property tax revenues, which accounts for approximately 49% of the general fund revenue. \$3,442,753 was received from personal property, motor vehicle and insurance taxes which is approximately 22% of the county's general fund revenues. Sheriff and Clerk fees accounted for \$993,957 or 6% of general fund revenues. Various other taxes, service fees and investment earnings make up the remaining 23% of revenues.
- 2. The Road and Bridge Fund is the fund related to county road and bridge construction and maintenance. The Road and Bridge Fund had \$(3,092) in fund balance at June 30, 2015. The fund balance at the end of the previous year was \$18,597. The fiscal year 2015 expenditures for road projects were \$3.6 million. State funding provided approximately \$1,287,000 in funding for road projects during the fiscal year. Transfers from the general fund provided nearly all of the remaining funding requirement.
- 3. The Jail Fund is used to account for the operation of the County's detention program. The Jail Fund had a fund balance at June 30, 2015 of \$377,461, all of which was unreserved. The Jail Fund received \$4,079,997 from the state and federal governments for services, primarily for housing prisoners. Transfers totaling \$4,215,900 from other funds were used to fund jail expenses.
- 4. The (TANK) Payroll Tax Fund is used in part to provide funds for the operation of the regional transit system. As of June 30, 2015 the balance in this fund was \$6,716,995.

#### Financial Analysis of the County's Funds (Continued)

- 5. The Housing Choice Voucher Program ended the 2015 fiscal year with a fund balance of \$86,678. The previous year balance was \$623,991. The Program derives nearly all of its revenue from The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).
- 6. The Capital Projects Fund was created in 2015 to account for the acquisition, rehabilitation and construction costs related to the Campbell County Detention Facility project. As of June 30, 2015 the balance in this fund was \$2,247,942.
- 7. The total fund balance for the non-major funds as of June 30, 2015 was \$1,175,567. Total expenditures and transfers for the non-major funds for the year were \$1,754,957. Revenue sources for the non-major funds include occupational license and payroll taxes designated for senior citizens and mental health programs in the County.

*Proprietary Funds Overview.* The County's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statements, but in more detail.

Campbell County has three enterprise funds, A.J. Jolly Park, A.J. Jolly Golf Course, and the Jail Commissary.

- 1. A.J. Jolly Park net position at June 30, 2015 amounted to \$642,847. The entirety of the Park's assets consist of capital assets such as land and land improvements for the golf and general recreation facility. Net capital assets for the park amounted to \$642,847 at the fiscal year-end. On July 1, 2014 all of A.J. Jolly's current assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures were assumed by the A.J. Jolly Golf Course Fund, a proprietary fund of the County, for management.
- 2. A.J. Jolly Golf Course Fund's net position at June 30, 2015 was \$(177,285). Revenues for the golf course amounted to \$752,991 and were derived primarily from user fees.
- 3. The Jail Canteen Fund had net assets of \$410,937 as of June 30, 2015 with a cash balance of \$417,161. Most of the revenue for this fund is derived from sales to County Jail inmates and the expenses are purchases of items for resale as well as the salary of the canteen clerk.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights.

Actual operating revenues were greater than the budget. This increase was primarily due to higher tangible personal property, franchise and deed transfer tax revenue than anticipated in the budget. The increase in taxes was offset by a decrease in federal and state grant funding.

Actual operating expenditures were less than the budget amended by the Fiscal Court. This was primarily due to the deferral of certain projects and some mid-year staffing changes.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

Capital Assets. Campbell County's investment in capital assets for its government and business type activities as of June 30, 2015, amounted to \$42,849,181 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements to land other than buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure assets. The County has elected to report infrastructure assets per GASB 34 provisions.

Major capital asset events during the 2015 fiscal year included road and infrastructure improvements, the purchase of several new vehicles, and a property acquisition for storage of voting machines and maintenance equipment.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

Table 3
Campbell County's Capital Assets (net)

	Governmental Activities			ess-type vities	Total		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Infrastructure assets	\$ 9,361,985	\$ 8,915,222	\$	\$	\$ 9,361,985	\$ 8,915,222	
Land	4,231,925	3,860,187	497,462	497,462	4,729,387	4,357,649	
Construction in process & Bldgs & Improvements	25,915,719	26,428,989	77,832	42,692	25,993,551	26,471,681	
Other Equipment	1,478,902	1,110,634	143,831	131,681	1,622,733	1,242,315	
Vehicles & Equipment	1,141,525	1,015,025			1,141,525	1,015,025	
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 42,130,056	\$ 41,330,057	\$ 719,125	\$ 671,835	\$ 42,849,181	\$ 42,001,892	

Long-Term Debt. At the end of the 2015 fiscal year, Campbell County had total bonds payable of \$19,130,000. The amount of this debt due within the next year is \$1,520,000 and \$17,610,000 is due in subsequent years. This debt is for the district court facilities, the County Administration Building, jail and park facilities and equipment and emergency dispatch center equipment. This debt is described in note 7 of the notes to the financial statements.

#### Other matters

The following factors are expected to have a significant effect on the County's financial position or results of operations and were taken into account in developing the 2016 fiscal year budget:

• The 2016 fiscal year Adopted Budget continues most services at current levels with the exception for which federal or state funding is decreasing or for projects which have been completed or are nearing completion. The most significant increase from the fiscal year 2015 budget is the renovation of the jail.

#### **Other Matters (Continued)**

- The increasing cost of housing prisoners in the Campbell County Detention Center continues to be a drain on the overall budget. The County is considering a number of measures to address this problem, which is common to county governments throughout the state.
- The economic downturn in the country has had an impact on employment and business tax revenues that are needed to fund County operations. The County continues to reduce costs and increase revenues wherever possible in an effort to meet this challenge.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Campbell County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Marie Schenkel, Finance Officer, Campbell County Fiscal Court, 1098 Monmouth St. Newport, KY 41071.

## CAMPBELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2015

#### CAMPBELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-Type	_		
	Activities	Activities	Totals		
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 14,457,477	\$ 529,310	\$ 14,986,787		
Accounts Receivable	4,413,147	6,163	4,419,310		
Restricted Cash	27,087		27,087		
Total Current Assets	18,897,711	535,473	19,433,184		
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated					
Depreciation					
Land	4,231,925	497,462	4,729,387		
Construction In Progress	229,662	157,102	229,662		
Land Improvements	401,817	60,947	462,764		
Buildings	25,284,240	16,885	25,301,125		
Golf Equipment	23,201,210	106,534	106,534		
Clubhouse Furniture and Fixtures		2,829	2,829		
Other Equipment	1,478,902	34,468	1,513,370		
Vehicles and Equipment	1,141,525	2 .,	1,141,525		
Infrastructure Assets - Net of	1,1 11,0 20		1,1 11,0 20		
Accumulated Depreciation	9,361,985		9,361,985		
Total Noncurrent Assets	42,130,056	719,125	42,849,181		
Total Assets	61,027,767	1,254,598	62,282,365		
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred Amount on Pension					
Plan Contributions	1,804,627	43,989	1,848,616		
Loss on refunding debt	516,772		516,772		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,321,399	43,989	2,365,388		
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	420,366	42,260	462,626		
Family Self Sufficiency Escrow Payable	27,087		27,087		
Unearned Revenue	5,500		5,500		
Accrued Liabilities	26,993		26,993		
Accrued Salaries and Payroll Taxes	563,381	524	563,905		
Gift Cards Payable		10,605	10,605		
Bonds Payable	1,527,020		1,527,020		
Total Current Liabilities	2,570,347	53,389	2,623,736		
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
	17 661 770		17 661 770		
Bonds Payable	17,661,770	222 927	17,661,770		
Net Pension Liability	13,440,163	332,837	13,773,000		
Compensated Absences Total Noncurrent Liabilities	33,564	222 927	33,564		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities	31,135,497 33,705,844	332,837 386,226	31,468,334 34,092,070		
Total Liauliues	55,705,044	300,220	34,092,070		
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>					
Deferred Amount Related to Pension Plan	1,448,138	35,862	1,484,000		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CAMPBELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015 (Continued)

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals			
Net Position				_		
Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Related Debt	\$ 22,941,266	\$ 719,125	\$	23,660,391		
Restricted For:						
Roads	178,609			178,609		
Social Services	86,678			86,678		
Capital Projects	2,247,942			2,247,942		
Recreation Project Grants		208,701		208,701		
Unrestricted	2,740,689	(51,327)		2,689,362		
Total Net Position	\$ 28,195,184	\$ 876,499	\$	29,071,683		

## CAMPBELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

#### CAMPBELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES June 30, 2015

		Program Revenues Received							
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:			'						
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	\$	9,423,585	\$	410,770	\$	1,063,207	\$		
Protection to Persons and Property		9,498,993		3,521,171		1,530,421			
General Health and Sanitation		1,181,396		31,901		31,425			
Social Services		4,535,622		383,554		3,451,028			
Recreation and Culture		456,136		103,872					
Roads		2,503,109				256,942		1,079,432	
Bus Services		4,443,844				319,309			
Debt Service		583,033							
Other Fiscal Charges		74,491							
Capital Projects		65,490							
Total Governmental Activities		32,765,699		4,451,268		6,652,332		1,079,432	
Business-Type Activities:									
A.J. Jolly Park		28,989							
A.J. Jolly Golf Course		898,693		752,991					
Jail Canteen	<u></u>	120,529		234,192					
Total Business-Type Activities		1,048,211		987,183					
Total Primary Government	\$	33,813,910	\$	5,438,451	\$	6,652,332	\$	1,079,432	

#### General Revenues:

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes

Personal Property Taxes

Motor Vehicle Taxes

Occupational Taxes

Other Taxes

Rental Motor Vehicle License Fee

Insurance License Fee/Tax

Excess Fees

Unrestricted Investment Earnings

Sale of Assets

Miscellaneous Revenues

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - beginning, as previously reported Adjustment for assets previously expensed (Note 16)

Adjustment applicable to prior years resulting from

the retroactive change in accounting for pensions upon adoption of a new accounting pronouncement

(Note 16)

Net Position - beginning, as adjusted

Net Position - ending

#### CAMPBELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES June 30, 2015 (Continued)

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

			in Net Pos Governmen		n
G	overnmental Activities		ess-Type tivities		Totals
	TICET VICTOR				10000
Ф	(7.040.600)	Φ		Ф	(7.040.600)
\$	(7,949,608)	\$		\$	(7,949,608)
	(4,447,401)				(4,447,401)
	(1,118,070) (701,040)				(1,118,070) (701,040)
	(352,264)				(352,264)
	(1,166,735)				(1,166,735)
	(4,124,535)				(4,124,535)
	(583,033) (74,491)				(583,033) (74,491)
					(65,490)
	(65,490)				(20,582,667)
	(20,582,667)				(20,382,007)
			(20,000)		(20.000)
			(28,989)		(28,989)
			(145,702)		(145,702)
			113,663		113,663
			(61,028)		(61,028)
	(20,582,667)		(61,028)		(20,643,695)
	7,567,786				7,567,786
	744,795				744,795
	799,594				799,594
	9,616,591				9,616,591
	1,384,260				1,384,260
	56,443				56,443
	1,898,364				1,898,364
	993,957				993,957
	22,902		36		22,938
	9,580				9,580
	162,331				162,331
	(260,000)		260,000		
	22,996,603		260,036		23,256,639
	2,413,936		199,008		2,612,944
	39,259,224		1,019,801		40,279,025
	344,714				344,714
_	(13,822,690)		(342,310)	_	(14,165,000)
	25,781,248		677,491		26,458,739
\$	28,195,184	\$	876,499	\$	29,071,683

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



## CAMPBELL COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2015

## CAMPBELL COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2015

	General Fund	Road Fund		Jail Fund		Capital Projects Fund	
ASSETS	 			-			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,618,364	\$	33,602	\$	449,803	\$	2,249,253
Accounts Receivable - Taxes	614,474						
Accounts Receivable - Excess Fees	332,272						
Accounts Receivable - Intergovernmental	21,504		91,218		301,389		
Accounts Receivable - Charges for Services					19,756		
Accounts Receivable - Miscellaneous	59,603				27,755		
Accounts Receivable - Other							
Accounts Receivable - Fraud recovery, net							
Restricted Cash - Family Self-Sufficiency							
Total Assets	7,646,217		124,820		798,703		2,249,253
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITES							
Accounts Payable	132,029		76,964		195,422		1,311
Unearned Revenue							
Family Self-Sufficiency Escrow Payable							
Accrued Salaries and Payroll Taxes	261,355		50,948		225,820		
Other Liabilities							
Total Liabilities	393,384		127,912		421,242		1,311
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted For:							
Social Services							
Capital Projects							2,247,942
Roads							
Committed To:							
Social Services							
Bus Service							
General Health and Sanitation							
Assigned To:							
Roads							
Protection to Persons and Property					377,461		
Social Services							
Bus Service							
General Health and Sanitation							
Unassigned	7,252,833		(3,092)				
Total Fund Balances	 7,252,833		(3,092)	-	377,461		2,247,942
Total Liabilities and	 , - ,		(- , =)	-	,		, ,, ,-
Fund Balances	\$ 7,646,217	\$	124,820	\$	798,703	\$	2,249,253

# CAMPBELL COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2015 (Continued)

(TANK) ayroll Tax Fund	V	Housing Choice Voucher Program		Non- Major Funds		Total vernmental Funds
\$ 4,183,965	\$	91,234	\$	831,256	\$	14,457,477
2,213,721				368,865		3,197,060
						332,272
319,309						733,420
						19,756
						87,358
		30,955				30,955
		12,326				12,326
		27,087				27,087
6,716,995		161,602		1,200,121		18,897,711
		1 040		12.702		420.266
		1,848		12,792		420,366
		27.097		5,500		5,500
		27,087		6.262		27,087
		18,996		6,262		563,381
 		26,993		24.554		26,993
 		74,924		24,554		1,043,327
		86,678				86,678
						2,247,942
				178,609		178,609
				111,689		111,689
1,028,272						1,028,272
				211,384		211,384
						377,461
				135,986		135,986
5,688,723						5,688,723
				537,899		537,899
 						7,249,741
 6,716,995	-	86,678		1,175,567		17,854,384
\$ 6,716,995	\$	161,602	\$	1,200,121	\$	18,897,711



## CAMPBELL COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2015

# CAMPBELL COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

Total fund balances	\$ 17,854,384
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement	
Of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources	
and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Historical cost of capital assets	87,045,451
Accumulated depreciation	(44,915,395)
Discounts on bonds reported in Governmental Activities are not financial resources	
and therefore are not reported in the funds	107,739
Premiums on bonds reported in Governmental Activities are not financial resources	
and therefore are not reported in the funds	(166,529)
Long-term debt is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not	
reported in the funds	
Due within one year-bonds, notes and other principal payments	(1,520,000)
Due in more than one year-bonds, notes and other principal payments	(17,610,000)
Compensated absences	(33,564)
Loss on refunding debt is recorded as a deferred outflow of resources	
on the Statement of Net Position	516,772
Long-term liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not financial	
resources or current liabilities, and therefore, the net impact of the pension-related	
liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not reported in the	
Governmental Funds	 (13,083,674)
Net position of Governmental Activities	\$ 28,195,184



## CAMPBELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# CAMPBELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

	 General Fund		oad und	Jail Fund	Capital jects Fund
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 12,451,243	\$		\$	\$
Excess Fees	993,957				
Licenses and Permits	218,417				
Intergovernmental	678,278	1	,287,723	4,079,997	
Charges for Services	58,648			319,058	
Miscellaneous	1,008,508		49,321	384,559	
Interest	 1,936		10	21	 340
Total Revenues	 15,410,987	1	,337,054	 4,783,635	 340
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	3,640,522				
Protection to Persons and Property	2,757,309			6,167,051	
General Health and Sanitation	454,394				
Social Services	104,790				
Recreation and Culture	381,308				
Roads		1	,749,284		
Bus Service					
Debt Service	959,149		75,189	1,053,695	
Other Fiscal Charges				56,528	17,963
Capital Projects	1,111,287	1	,261,329	2,545	230,973
Administration	 3,018,801		517,941	1,740,693	 
Total Expenditures	12,427,560	3	3,603,743	 9,020,512	 248,936
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
Expenditures Before Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)	2,983,427	(2	,266,689)	(4,236,877)	(248,596)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of Capital Assets	16,362				
Bond Issuance					2,500,000
Refunding Bond Issuance				7,165,000	
Premium (Discount) On Bond Issuance				143,300	(3,462)
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent				(7,251,772)	
Transfers From Other Funds	3,204,030	2	2,245,000	4,215,900	
Transfers To Other Funds	 (5,607,931)				 
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,387,539)	2	2,245,000	 4,272,428	 2,496,538
Net Change in Fund Balances	595,888		(21,689)	35,551	2,247,942
Fund Balances - Beginning	 6,656,945		18,597	341,910	 
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 7,252,833	\$	(3,092)	\$ 377,461	\$ 2,247,942

# CAMPBELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

	TANK) Payroll Tax Fund	Housing Choice Voucher Program		Non- Major Funds		Total overnmental Funds
\$	8,242,912	\$	\$	1,373,679	\$	22,067,834
,	v,= :=,- ==	•	,	-,-,-,-,-	7	993,957
						218,417
	319,309	2,956,528		561,500		9,883,335
	ŕ	376,858		1,633		756,197
		17,149		27,876		1,487,413
	17,627	124		2,844		22,902
	8,579,848	3,350,659		1,967,532		35,430,055
	97,440	499,333		16,239		4,253,534 8,924,360
				712,086		1,166,480
		3,388,639		983,204		4,476,633
						381,308
						1,749,284
	4,443,844					4,443,844
						2,088,033
						74,491
				5,496		2,611,630
	7,515			37,932		5,322,882
	4,548,799	3,887,972		1,754,957		35,492,479
	4,031,049	(537,313)		212,575		(62,424)
						16,362
						2,500,000
						7,165,000
						139,838
						(7,251,772)
				103,000		9,767,930
	(4,370,000)			(49,999)		(10,027,930)
	(4,370,000)			53,001		2,309,428
	(338,951)	(537,313)		265,576		2,247,004
	7,055,946	623,991		909,991		15,607,380
\$	6,716,995	\$ 86,678	\$	1,175,567	\$	17,854,384
	-					



# CAMPBELL COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# CAMPBELL COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the

Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense

Net change in fund balances - total Governmental Funds

2,546,140

\$ 2,247,004

Depreciation expense Assets disposed of, net book value

Capital outlays

(2,084,073) (6,782)

Some expenses reported on the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the Governmental Funds

Change in compensated absences

13,677

Net difference between pension plan contributions of \$1,804,627 reported as expense in the Governmental Funds and the pension expense of \$1,065,611 reported in the Statement of Activities

739,016

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, financing obligations) provides current financial resources to Governmental Funds, while repayment of principal on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of Governmental Funds. These transactions, however, have no effect on net position

Proceeds on issuance of debt (2,500,000)
Refunding bond issuance (7,165,000)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent 7,251,772
Discount/premium on long term debt (139,838)
Repayment of long term debt principal 1,505,000
Amortization of bond premiums and bond discount 7,020

Change in net position of Governmental Activities

\$ 2,413,936



### CAMPBELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2015

## CAMPBELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2015

**Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds** A.J. A.J. Jolly Jail Jolly **Golf Course** Commissary Fund Fund Park **Totals** Assets Current Assets: \$ Cash and Cash Equivalents 112,149 417,161 529,310 Accounts Receivable 6,163 6,163 Total Current Assets 112,149 423,324 535,473 Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: Land 497,462 497,462 Land Improvements 683,675 45,200 728,875 Buildings 140,704 140,704 Clubhouse Furniture and Fixtures 707,763 707,763 Golf Equipment 106,097 106,097 Other Equipment 39,466 39,466 (8,388)Less Accumulated Depreciation (1,492,854)(1,501,242) 719,125 Total Noncurrent Assets 642,847 76,278 Total Assets 642,847 188,427 423,324 1,254,598 **Deferred Outflows of Resources** Deferred Amount on Pension Plan Contributioins 43,989 43,989 Liabilities Current Liabilities 30,397 42,260 Accounts Payable 11,863 Accrued Wages 524 524 Gift Card Payable 10,605 10,605 12,387 Total Current Liabilities 41,002 53,389 Long-term Liabilities Net Pension Liability 332,837 332,837 Total Liabilities 373,839 12,387 386,226 **Deferred Inflows of Resources** Deferrred Amount Related to Pension Plan 35,862 35,862 **Net Position** Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt - Unrestricted 434,146 76,278 510,424 Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt - Restricted 208,701 208,701 <u>41</u>0,937 Unrestricted (253,563) 157,374 642,847 410,937 876,499 Total Net Position (177,285)



## CAMPBELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{CAMPBELL COUNTY} \\ \textbf{STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -} \\ \textbf{PROPRIETARY FUNDS} \end{array}$

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	A.J. Jolly Park	A.J. Jolly Golf Course Fund	Jail Commissary Fund	Totals	
Operating Revenues					
Golf	\$	\$ 419,020	\$	\$ 419,020	
Rentals-Power Carts		201,682		201,682	
Rentals-Miscellaneous		2,560		2,560	
Commissary Sales-Cigarettes/Soaps			70,485	70,485	
Commissary Profits			163,707	163,707	
Concession Commissions		128,760		128,760	
Miscellaneous Revenue		969		969	
Total Operating Revenues		752,991	234,192	987,183	
<b>Operating Expenses</b>					
Protection to Persons and Property			22,563	22,563	
Educational and Recreational			34,140	34,140	
Payments to Suppliers			63,826	63,826	
Golf	22,635	496,474		519,109	
Clubhouse	6,354	402,219		408,573	
Total Operating Expenses	28,989	898,693	120,529	1,048,211	
Operating Income (Loss)	(28,989)	(145,702)	113,663	(61,028)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Related Party Transfer to Campbell County					
Fiscal Court	(50,725)	50,725			
Transfer from other funds		260,000		260,000	
Interest Income		2	34	36	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(50,725)	310,727	34	260,036	
Change In Net Position	(79,714)	165,025	113,697	199,008	
Net Position - beginning of year, as	722,561		297,240	1,019,801	
previously reported					
Adjustment applicable to prior years resulting					
from the retroactive change in accounting for					
pensions upon adoption of a new accounting					
standard (Note 16)		(342,310)		(342,310)	
Net Position- beginning, as adjusted	722,561	(342,310)	297,240	677,491	
Net Position - ending	\$ 642,847	\$ (177,285)	\$ 410,937	\$ 876,499	



### CAMPBELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## CAMPBELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

**Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds** A.J. A.J. Jolly Jail **Jolly Golf Course** Commissary Park Fund **Fund Totals Cash Flows From Operating Activities** \$ Receipts from Green Fees \$ 419,020 419,020 Rental for Golf Carts 201,682 201,682 2,560 2,560 Miscellaneous Rentals Receipts from Concession Sales 128,760 128,760 3,692 969 Miscellaneous Income 4,661 Receipts from Sale of Cigarettes/Soaps 76,793 76,793 170,842 **Profits** 170.842 Payments to Employees (43,205)(492,979)(21,527)(557,711)Educational and Recreational (29,106)(29,106)Payments to Suppliers (16,863)(373,924)(65,751)(456,538) Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities (56,376)(113,912)131,251 (39,037)**Cash Flows From Noncapital** Financing Activities Transfers In/Out (50,725)310,725 260,000 Net Cash Provided (Used) By Noncapital Financing Activities (50,725)310,725 260,000 **Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities** Purchases of capital assets (84,666) (84,666) Net Cash Provided (Used) By Capital and Related Financing Activities (84,666) **Cash Flows From Investing Activities** Interest Earned 36 Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities 36 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (107,101)112,149 131,285 136,333 Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2014 107,101 285,876 392,977 Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2015 112,149 529,310 417,161

#### CAMPBELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

	 Busin	ess-T	ype Activitie	es - E	nterprise F	unds	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	 A.J. Jolly Park		.J. Jolly olf Course Fund	Со	Jail mmissary Fund		Totals
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (28,989)	\$	(145,702)	\$	113,663	\$	(61,028)
Adjustments:							
Depreciation Expense	28,988		8,388				37,376
Pension Expense			(17,600)				(17,600)
Changes In:							
Accounts Receivable	3,692				13,445		17,137
Accounts Payable	(2,683)		30,397		3,856		31,570
Accrued Laiabilities	(46,779)				287		(46,492)
Gift Card Payable	(10,605)		10,605				
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating	 						
Activities	\$ (56,376)	\$	(113,912)	\$	131,251	\$	(39,037)

### CAMPBELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2015

## CAMPBELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2015

	Total Agency Funds	
Assets	<u></u>	
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	92,929
Total Assets		92,929
Liabilities		
Amounts Held In Custody For Others		92,929
Total Liabilities		92,929
Net Position		
Net Position	\$	

### INDEX FOR NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1.	SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	55
Note 2.	DEPOSITS	64
Note 3.	OPERATING LEASES	65
Note 4.	CAPITAL ASSETS	66
Note 5.	JOINT VENTURES	68
Note 6.	LONG-TERM DEBT	68
Note 7.	INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT AND FINANCING OBLIGATIONS	73
Note 8.	COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	73
Note 9.	EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	73
Note 10.	DEFERRED COMPENSATION	79
Note 11.	INSURANCE	
Note 12.	ESTIMATED INFRASTRUCTURE HISTORICAL COST	80
Note 13.	CONCENTRATION OF BUSINESS RISK	80
Note 14.	INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS	81
Note 15.	DISAGGREGATION OF ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	81
Nоте 16.	CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES, REPORTING PRACTICES AND PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS	82
NOTE 17.	A.J. JOLLY PARK TRANSFER	
NOTE 18.	SUBSEQUENT EVENTS – NEW DEBT AND REFINANCE OF OLD DEBT	82

### CAMPBELL COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements of the Campbell County Fiscal Court (the County or the Fiscal Court) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA.) (See part D for additional discussion on basis of presentation.)

#### **B.** Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Campbell County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the Fiscal Court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14, GASB 39 and GASB 61, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the County is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. All other component units are discretely presented. The County had no discretely presented component units.

#### **Blended Component Units**

The following legally separate organization provides its services exclusively to the primary government, and the Fiscal Court is able to impose its will on this organization. This organization's balances and transactions are reported as though they are part of the County's primary government using the blending method.

#### A.J. Jolly Park:

The activities of A.J. Jolly Park (the Park, an agency of the Fiscal Court) are accounted for as an enterprise fund. This method was adopted to account for the Park's operations in a manner similar to private business enterprises. On July 1, 2014 all of A.J. Jolly's current assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures were assumed by the A.J. Jolly Golf Course Fund, a proprietary fund of the County, for management. A.J. Jolly Park's fixed assets are still being held by the component unit until resolution of the legality of the transfer of its restricted assets. This component unit is blended within the financial statements of the County.

Copies of the audit of the blended component unit can be obtained by contacting Marie Schenkel, Finance Director, Campbell County Fiscal Court, 1098 Monmouth St., Newport, KY 41701.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### C. Campbell County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Campbell County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the Fiscal Court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the Board of Education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Campbell County, Kentucky.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

#### D. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Government–Wide Financial Statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Fiduciary funds are not included in these financial statements due to the unavailability of fiduciary funds to aid in the support of government programs.

The Statement of Net Position presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net position - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net position - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net position or invested in capital assets.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

A significant feature of the Statement of Activities is the presentation of each program's net cost. GAAP requires the reporting of a program's net cost to indicate how self-sustaining the program is and to reveal the extent of reliance on other governmental units. Net cost is obtained by subtracting program expenses from program revenues. Program expenses are those costs attributable to a particular function including certain indirect costs. GAAP permits both direct and indirect program expenses to be presented together in an "Expenses" column. Therefore, indirect expenses are not specifically identified with individual functions and activities.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year in which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues once provider-imposed eligibility requirements have been met.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to sale 90 days following April 15.

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The Fiscal Court may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds, and Fiduciary Funds. Major individual Governmental Funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The Governmental Fund Financial Statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus

The primary government reports the following major Governmental Funds:

General Fund – This is the primary operating fund of the Fiscal Court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund – This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are state payments for truck licenses distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the Fiscal Court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **D.** Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Governmental Funds (Continued)**

Jail Fund – The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the County. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the State and Federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Department for Local Government requires the Fiscal Court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Capital Projects Fund – The purpose of this fund is to account for acquisition, rehabilitation and construction costs related to the Campbell County Detention Facility project.

(TANK) Payroll Tax Fund – The purpose of this fund is to account for occupational tax collections, which were originally approved by the voters as Section 12 of Ordinance R-34-78 and amended with Ordinance O-26-99. All money derived under the provisions of this Ordinance is placed to the credit of:

- A) To appropriate and pay over to the Transit Authority of Northern Kentucky capital and operating funds as provided in K.R.S. Chapter 96A.
- B) The General Revenue Fund of the County of Campbell and shall be used and expended in defraying the current general expenses of the County.
- C) For traffic improvement and mass transportation related projects as authorized by the Fiscal Court.

Housing Choice Voucher Program – The Campbell County Housing Choice Voucher Program is operated by the Campbell County Fiscal Court. It is engaged in providing rental assistance to persons of low income and who, for the most part, are residents of Campbell County, Kentucky. Funds to operate this program are obtained principally from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The primary government also has the following non-major funds: Mental Health Tax Fund, Senior Citizens Tax Fund, Federal CDBG Grant Fund, and the Developer Road Escrow Fund.

#### Special Revenue Funds:

The Road Fund, Jail Fund, (TANK) Payroll Tax Fund, Housing Choice Voucher Program, Mental Health Tax Fund, Senior Citizens Tax Fund, Federal CDBG Grant Fund and the Developer Road Escrow Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of significant restricted and/or committed revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted or committed for specific purposes.

#### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Revenue Recognition**

The following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available (i.e., collectible within the current year or within 60 days of year-end and available to pay obligations of the current period): property taxes, franchise taxes, special assessments, licenses, charges for services, interest income and intergovernmental revenues. All other Governmental revenues are recognized when received. Reimbursements due for federally funded projects are accrued as revenue at the time the expenditures are made. When revenue is received in advance it is considered unearned until expenditures are made.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Property taxes levied to finance the fiscal year are recorded when there is an enforceable legal claim and when the revenue is measurable and available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose. Revenue from non-exchange transactions must be available before it can be recognized.

#### **Expenditure Recognition**

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on general long-term debt, which has not matured, are recognized when paid. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary Funds account for operations that are primarily financed by user charges. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation, are recorded in these funds.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Proprietary Funds (Continued)**

Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with Proprietary Funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the County's enterprise funds are charges to customers at the A.J. Jolly golf course and sales in the Jail Commissary. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

The primary government reports the following major Proprietary Funds:

A.J. Jolly Golf Course Fund – This fund accounts for the revenues and expenses of operating A.J Jolly golf course.

Jail Commissary Fund – The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit and to enhance the well-being of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the County Treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Commissary Fund.

The primary government also has the following non-major fund: A.J. Jolly Park Fund.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds report only those resources held in a trust or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The County's agency fund is used to account for monies held by the County for custodial purposes only. Unlike other funds, the agency fund reports assets and liabilities only; therefore, it has no measurement focus.

The primary government reports the following fiduciary funds: the Jail Inmate Account and the Employee Fund Account.

#### E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### F. Deposits

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the County to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

#### G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, vehicles and equipment, other equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable Governmental or Business-Type Activities of the Government-Wide Financial Statements and the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	Capitalization Threshold		Useful Life (Years)
Land Improvements	\$	5,000	3-30
Buildings	\$	5,000	20-60
Other Equipment	\$	5,000	5-10
Vehicles and Equipment	\$	5,000	4-10
Infrastructure	\$	5,000	20-40

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### H. Long-term Obligations

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. The principal amount of bonds, notes and financing obligations are reported.

The Governmental Fund Financial Statements recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

#### Compensated Absences

County employees earn vacation in proportion to years of service. Vacation time accrues on a per pay period basis. Vacation time may accumulate from year to year up to a maximum of thirty days. Once the maximum is reached, employees must use or forfeit the time. Employees that give proper notice receive pay for unused vacation time that has not expired.

Short-term sick leave accrues on a per pay period basis at the rate of five days per year and may accumulate up to a maximum of twelve days. Employees do not get paid for their unused sick time upon termination.

The County Police and the Road Department have a separate contract for sick leave. These employees earn 40 hours of sick leave per year. The entire 40 hours is given to them in January. If they are still employed by the Fiscal Court on December 31, they receive pay for their unused sick time the following January. If they are not employed on December 31, they do not get paid for their unused sick time.

The remaining Fiscal Court employees also receive 40 hours of sick leave in January; however, they do not get paid for their unused sick time.

#### I. Fund Equity

In the Governmental Fund Financial Statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into non-spendable and spendable components, if applicable.

Non-spendable includes amounts that must be maintained intact legally or contractually.

Spendable include the following:

- Restricted amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- Committed amounts constrained for a specific purpose by the County using its highest level of decision making authority.

#### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### I. Fund Equity (Continued)

- Assigned for all governmental funds, other than General Fund, any remaining positive amounts
  not classified as non-spendable, restricted, or committed. For the General Fund, amounts
  constrained by intent to be used for a specified purpose by the County or the delegated County
  committee or official given authority to assign amounts.
- Unassigned for the General Fund, amounts not classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned. For all other governmental funds, amount expended in excess of resources that are non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

For resources considered committed, the County issues an ordinance that can only be changed with another corresponding ordinance.

For resources considered assigned, the County has designated the County Judge/Executive to carry out the intent of the Fiscal Court.

It is the policy of the County to spend restricted resources first, when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available to spend on the activity. Once restricted resources are exhausted, then committed, assigned and unassigned resources will be spent in that order on the activity.

Encumbrances are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contact creates a legal commitment, the Fiscal Court incurs no liability arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected in the financial statements.

"Committed to Bus Service" refers to the portion of the TANK payroll tax receivable (first quarter) which the Fiscal Court has agreed to provide to TANK to provide transit services in Campbell County.

#### J. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the Jail Commissary Fund to be budgeted, because the Fiscal Court does not approve these expenses made from these funds. However, the Fiscal Court has chosen to budget these funds.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the Fiscal Court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the Fiscal Court by July 1.

The Fiscal Court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the Fiscal Court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

#### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### K. Receivables

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the Governmental Activities include payroll taxes.

In the Governmental Fund Financial Statements, material receivables include revenue accruals, such as, occupational taxes, grants, and other similar revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions, collectible but not available, are deferred in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements in accordance with the basis of accounting. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 90 days of the year end, since they would be considered both measurable and available.

#### L. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those relate to goods and service type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within Governmental Activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

#### Note 2. Deposits

The primary government maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(D). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the County and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The Fiscal Court does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240 (4). As of June 30, 2015, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

## Note 3. Operating Leases

## A. Copiers

The Fiscal Court entered into various lease agreements for copiers to be used by various county departments. The total expense related to these leases was \$8,772 for the year ended June 30, 2015. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year Ended June 30	ernmental etivities
2016	\$ 8,399
2017	5,914
2018	4,719
2019	3,394
2020	 1,607
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 24,033

#### B. Golf Carts

The County entered into a lease for golf carts effective March 2014 for a total rental of \$227,418. Payments are due on the first of the month for April through October each year of the lease term. No payments are required November through March. The first payment on the lease was made in October 2014. The total expense related to this lease is \$31,368 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Minimum future lease payments are as follows:

Year Ended June 30	iness-Type ctivities
2016	\$ 54,894
2017	54,894
2018	54,894
2019	31,368
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 196,050

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	eginning Balance	 Increases	 Decreases	 Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,860,187	\$ 371,738	\$	\$ 4,231,925
Construction In Progress	 381,896	229,662	(381,896)	229,662
Total Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated	 4,242,083	 601,400	 (381,896)	 4,461,587
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	886,361	11,900		898,261
Buildings	34,964,753	157,234		35,121,987
Other Equipment	3,221,286	670,025		3,891,311
Vehicles and Equipment	4,015,607	389,968	(366,503)	4,039,072
Infrastructure	 37,535,724	1,097,509		38,633,233
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated	80,623,731	2,326,636	(366,503)	82,583,864
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Land Improvements	(459,267)	(37,177)		(496,444)
Buildings	(9,000,040)	(837,707)		(9,837,747)
Other Equipment	(2,110,652)	(301,757)		(2,412,409)
Vehicles and Equipment	(3,000,582)	(256,686)	359,721	(2,897,547)
Infrastructure	 (28,620,502)	 (650,746)	 	 (29,271,248)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(43,191,043)	(2,084,073)	359,721	(44,915,395)
Total Capital Assets, Being	 			_
Depreciated, Net	37,432,688	242,563	(6,782)	37,668,469
Governmental Activities Capital	 			
Assets, Net	\$ 41,674,771	\$ 843,963	\$ (388,678)	\$ 42,130,056

## Note 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balance		Increases	Decreases	 Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$	497,462	\$	\$	\$ 497,462
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Land Improvements		683,675	45	5,200	728,875
Buildings		140,704			140,704
Clubhouse Furniture and Fixtures		106,097			106,097
Golf Equipment		707,763			707,763
Other Equipment			39	,466	39,466
Total Capital Assets Being				-	 
Depreciated		1,638,239	84	-,666	1,722,905
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:					
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Land Improvements		(662,268)	(5	5,660)	(667,928)
Buildings		(119,419)	(4	-,400)	(123,819)
Clubhouse Furniture and Fixtures		(102,454)		(814)	(103,268)
Golf Equipment		(579,725)	(21	,504)	(601,229)
Other Equipment			(4	.,998)	 (4,998)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(1,463,866)	(37	7,376)	 (1,501,242)
Total Capital Assets, Being					
Depreciated, Net		174,373	47	,290	 221,663
Business-Type Activities Capital					
Assets, Net	\$	671,835	\$ 47	\$ \$	\$ 719,125

## **Note 4. Capital Assets (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 593,205
Protection to Persons and Property	588,310
General Health and Sanitation	14,916
Social Services	58,989
Recreation and Culture	74,828
Roads, Including Depreciation of General Infrastructure Assets	 753,825
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,084,073
Business-Type Activities	
A.J. Jolly Golf Course	8,388
A.J. Jolly Park	 28,988
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 37,376

#### **Note 5. Joint Ventures**

A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility is a joint venture. Based on these criteria, the following is considered a joint venture of Campbell County Fiscal Court: Campbell County Consolidated Dispatch Board.

## Note 6. Long-term Debt

## A. General Obligation Refunding Bonds

The Fiscal Court issued as of February 24, 2012 \$1,645,000 General Obligation Refunding Bond, Series 2012, to refund Campbell County, Kentucky General Project Refunding Bond, Series 2001 and First Mortgage Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1997. The bonds mature in varying amounts from \$5,000 to \$200,000 from June 1, 2012 through 2022. Interest is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 at a rate of 2.00%. Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2015 were \$995,000.

## Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

## A. General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Continued)

The debt service requirements for future fiscal years are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Year Ended	S	cheduled	Scheduled		
June 30	F	Principal	I	nterest	
2016	\$	185,000	\$	18,050	
2017		195,000		14,250	
2018		200,000		10,300	
2019		75,000		7,550	
2020		85,000		5,950	
2021-2023		255,000		7,750	
		_		_	
Totals	\$	995,000	\$	63,850	

### B. General Obligation Public Project Bonds, Series 2006

As of June 1, 2006, the Fiscal Court issued \$13,150,000 General Obligation Public Project Bonds, Series 2006. Proceeds of the bonds were principally used for construction at the Campbell County Jail.

On July 24, 2014, the Fiscal Court issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 B which resulted in \$6,735,000 of the outstanding balance of General Obligation Public Project Bonds, Series 2006 being defeased, as detailed in paragraph E.

Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2015 were \$1,330,000 and mature on December 1, 2016 and 2017 in the amounts of \$720,000 and \$610,000, respectively. Interest at a rate of 4% is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1.

## C. General Obligation Public Project Bonds, Series 2008

On September 3, 2008, the Fiscal Court issued \$9,760,000 General Obligation Public Project Bonds, Series 2008. These bonds mature in varying amounts from \$115,000 to \$730,000 on January 1 of each year from 2009 through 2028. Proceeds of the bonds were principally used for construction of the Campbell County Administration Building. Interest is payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 at rates ranging from 3.25% to 4.20% and principal payments are due annually on January 1 of each year. Bonds outstanding on June 30, 2015 were \$7,345,000.

June 30, 2015 (Continued)

## **Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)**

## C. General Obligation Public Project Bonds, Series 2008 (Continued)

The debt service requirements for future fiscal years are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Year Ended	5	Scheduled	Scheduled		
June 30		Principal		Interest	
2016	\$	435,000	\$	292,688	
2017		450,000		277,463	
2018		470,000		261,713	
2019		490,000		244,793	
2020		510,000		226,417	
2021-2025		2,900,000		808,569	
2026-2029		2,090,000		178,290	
Totals	\$	7,345,000	\$	2,289,933	

## D. General Obligation Public Projects Bond, Series 2014 A

On July 29, 2014, the Fiscal Court issued \$2,500,000 General Obligation Public Projects Bonds, Series 2014 A. These bonds mature in varying amounts from \$105,000 to \$325,000 on December 1 of each year from 2014 through 2033. Proceeds of the bonds were principally used for construction of the Campbell County Detention Facility. Interest is payable semi-annually on December 1 and June 1 at rates ranging from 2.0% to 3.5% and principal payments are due annually on December 1 of each year. Bonds outstanding on June 30, 2015 were \$2,395,000.

## Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

## D. General Obligation Public Projects Bond, Series 2014 A

The debt service requirements for future fiscal years are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Year Ended	S	cheduled	Scheduled		
June 30	]	Principal		Interest	
2016	\$	100,000	\$	66,975	
2017		100,000		64,975	
2018		105,000		62,925	
2019		105,000		60,825	
2020		105,000		58,725	
2021-2025		580,000		251,025	
2026-2030		675,000		157,750	
2031-2034		625,000		43,963	
Totals	\$	2,395,000	\$	767,163	

## E. General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 B

On July 29, 2014, the Fiscal Court issued \$7,165,000 in General Obligation Public Projects Bonds, Series 2014 B, with an average interest rate of 2.41%, to advance refund \$6,735,000 of the County's General Obligation Public Project Bonds, Series 2006 with an average interest rate of 4.27%. The proceeds of \$7,251,772, net of a premium of \$143,300 and \$56,528 in issuance costs, were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the General Obligation Public Project Bonds, Series 2006. As a result the General Obligation Public Project Bonds, Series 2006 bonds were considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the financial statements. This refunding decreases debt service payments over the next ten years by approximately \$550,000 resulting in net present value savings of \$484,057, or 7.2% of refunded principal.

These bonds mature in varying amounts from \$80,000 to \$840,000 on December 1 of each year from 2014 through 2025. Interest is payable semi-annually on December 1 and June 1 at rates ranging from 2.0% to 3.0% and principal payments are due annually on December 1 of each year. Bonds outstanding on June 30, 2015 were \$7,065,000.

## Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

## E. General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 B (Continued)

The debt service requirements for future fiscal years are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Year Ended	5	Scheduled	Scheduled		
June 30		Principal		Interest	
2016	\$	80,000	\$	161,000	
2017		80,000		159,400	
2018		705,000		151,550	
2019		715,000		137,350	
2020		735,000		122,850	
2021-2025		3,910,000		371,650	
2026		840,000		12,600	
Totals	\$	7,065,000	\$	1,116,400	

## F. Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated Absences	\$ 47,241	\$	\$ 13,677	\$ 33,564	\$
General Obligation					
Public Project Bonds	7,765,000		420,000	7,345,000	435,000
General Obligation					
Public Project Bonds	8,760,000		7,430,000	1,330,000	720,000
General Obligation					
Public Refunding Bonds	1,180,000		185,000	995,000	185,000
General Obligation					
Public Refunding Bonds		7,165,000	100,000	7,065,000	80,000
General Obligation					
Public Project Bonds		2,500,000	105,000	2,395,000	100,000
Unamortized Premiums	40,449	143,300	17,220	166,529	17,220
Unamortized Discounts	(114,477)	(3,462)	(10,200)	(107,739)	(10,200)
Governmental Activities	<b>4.5</b>	<b>.</b>	h 0 <b>0</b> 40 40 <b>7</b>	440.000.004	<b>4.727</b> 000
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 17,678,213	\$ 9,804,838	\$ 8,260,697	\$19,222,354	\$ 1,527,020

## Note 7. Interest On Long-term Debt and Financing Obligations

Debt service on the Statement of Activities includes \$ 583,033 in interest on bonds.

## Note 8. Commitments and Contingencies

The County is involved in multiple lawsuits that arose from the normal course of doing business. While individually they may not be significant; in the aggregate, they could negatively impact the County's financial position. Due to the uncertainty of the litigation, a reasonable estimate of the financial impact on the County cannot be made at this time.

## Note 9. Employee Retirement System

## A. Plan Description

The County has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of the plan members under certain circumstances. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. CERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601-6124 or by calling (502) 696-8800.

## **B.** Benefits Provided

CERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits.

Non-hazardous employees can retire with full retirement benefits after 27 years of service or age 65. Non-hazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must meet the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit. Retirement benefits are determined based upon a maximum of 2.2 percent of the employee's years of service multiplied by their Final Compensation. Final Compensation is calculated based upon the average of the five highest fiscal years (or last five fiscal years for employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008) of salary prior to attainment of CERS specified age (or age and service combinations).

Hazardous employees can retire with full retirement benefits after 20 years of service or age 55. Hazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must have 25 years of service or the member is age 60, with a minimum of 60 months of service credit. Retirement benefits are determined based upon a maximum of 2.5 percent of the employee's years of service multiplied by their Final Compensation. Final Compensation is calculated based upon the average of the three highest fiscal years of salary prior to attainment of CERS specified age (or age and service combinations).

## Note 9. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

## **B.** Benefits Provided (Continued)

CERS allows non-hazardous and hazardous employees to retire prior to meeting the requirements above and receive partial benefits, providing they meet certain age and service related criteria.

Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service. Five years of service is required for nonservice-related disability eligibility. Disability benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. Death benefits equal the employee's final full-year salary.

CERS also provides post-retirement health care coverage as follows:

For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum contribution are as follows:

		% Paid by Member through
Years of Service	% Paid by Insurance Fund	Payroll Deduction
20 or more	100%	0%
15 - 19	75%	25%
14 - 10	50%	50%
4 - 9	25%	75%
Less than 4	0%	100%

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participation on or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of ten years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually based on the retiree cost of living adjustment, which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn fifteen dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Upon the death of a hazardous employee, such employee's spouse receives ten dollars per month for insurance benefits for each year of the deceased employee's hazardous service. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually based on the retiree cost of living adjustment, which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index.

## Note 9. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

### C. Contributions

Benefit and contribution rates are established by state statute.

Non-hazardous covered employees are required to contribute five percent of their salary to the plan. Non-hazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute six percent of their salary to the plan. The non-hazardous covered employee payroll for the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$7,292,496 and the County's contribution rate was 17.67%. The County's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 18.89% and 19.55% for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute eight percent of their salary to the plan. Hazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute nine percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: eight percent will go to the member's account and one percent will go to the Kentucky Retirement System insurance fund. The hazardous covered employee payroll for the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$1,632,270 and the County's contribution rate was 34.31%. The County's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 35.70% and 37.60% for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

In accordance with Senate Bill 2, signed by the Governor on April 4, 2013, plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Members contribute five percent (non-hazardous) and eight percent (hazardous) of their annual creditable compensation and one percent to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. A member's account is credited with a four percent (nonhazardous) and seven and one-half percent (hazardous) employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

The County contributes the full amount that it is contractually required to contribute each year. The County's contributions to CERS for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013 amounted to \$1,848,616, \$1,851,233 and \$1,994,596, respectively.

## Note 9. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

## D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total net pension liability for all employers participating in CERS as of June 30, 2014 is as follows: non-hazardous \$3,244,377,000 and hazardous \$1,201,825,000, for a total net pension liability of \$4,446,202,000.

The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating organizations, actuarially determined. The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2015 is:

Hazardous	\$ 4,093,000
Non-Hazardous	9,680,000
	\$13,773,000

At June 30, 2015, the County's proportion of the net pension liability was 0.64 percent and the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll was 154%.

The complete actuarial valuation report including all actuarial assumptions and methods is publically available on the website at www.kyret.ky.gov or can be obtained as described in the paragraph above.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,092,000. At June 30, 2015, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments:		
Hazardous	\$	\$ 1,081,000
Non-Hazardous		403,000
County's contributions subsequent to the measurement		
date of June 30, 2014		
Hazardous	560,032	
Non-Hazardous	1,288,584	
Total	\$ 1,848,616	\$ 1,484,000

## Note 9. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

## D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The deferred outflows of resources relate to the County's contributions to the CERS plan subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2016	\$ 296,800
2017	296,800
2018	296,800
2019	296,800
2020	 296,800
Total	\$ 1,484,000

## E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.5 percent

Salary increases 4.5 percent, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation

The rates of mortality for the period after service retirement are according to the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all retired members and beneficiaries as of June 30, 2006, and the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all other members. The Group Annuity Mortality Table set forward five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2008.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

## Note 9. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

## **E.** Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long Term
	Target	Nominal Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Domestic Equity	30%	8.45%
International Equity	22%	8.85%
Emerging Market Equity	5%	10.50%
Private Equity	7%	11.25%
Real Estate	5%	7.00%
Core US Fixed Income	10%	5.25%
High Yield US Fixed Income	5%	7.25%
Non US Fixed Income	5%	5.50%
Commodities	5%	7.75%
TIPS	5%	5.00%
Cash	1%	3.25%
Total	100%	

## F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payment of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## Note 9. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

## G. Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.75 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)		
The County's share of the					
net pension liability	\$ 18,093,219	\$ 13,773,000	\$ 10,000,423		

## H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability for the CERS non-hazardous and hazardous pension plans were 61.79% and 58.69%, respectively, at June 30, 2014. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERS financial report.

## **Note 10.** Deferred Compensation

The Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate.

These deferred compensation plans permit all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 101 Sea Hero Road, Suite 110, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

### Note 11. Insurance

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

#### Note 12. Estimated Infrastructure Historical Cost

Historical cost of infrastructure placed in service prior to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 (year of GASB 34 implementation) is an estimate. For those assets, the primary government estimated the year the infrastructure was built by determining when a major reconstruction was performed on infrastructure. This estimate was used to calculate the infrastructure historical cost by determining current year construction cost and deflating it back to the estimated year of construction or reconstruction. Estimated infrastructure historical cost includes infrastructure placed in service from fiscal year 1984 through June 30, 2002. All infrastructure assets placed in service during the year ended June 30, 2003 and thereafter are recorded at actual historical cost.

#### Note 13. Concentration of Business Risk

### Housing Choice Voucher Program

The operations of the Housing Choice Voucher Program (the Program) are concentrated in the low-income rental market. In addition, the Program operates in a heavily regulated environment. The operation of the Program is subject to the administrative directives, rules and regulations of federal, state, and local regulatory agencies including, but not limited to, the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Such administrative directives, rules and regulations are subject to change by an act of Congress or an administrative change mandated by HUD. Such changes may occur with very little notice or inadequate funding to pay for the related cost, including the additional administrative burden, to comply with a change. The majority of revenue is received from annual contributions from HUD. For the year ended June 30, 2015, contributions from HUD made up 88% of the total revenues received.

## **Note 14. Interfund Transactions**

The following is a list of interfund transactions as of June 30, 2015:

	Total			Total
	Ti	Transfers Out		Transfers In
General Fund	\$	5,607,931	\$	3,204,030
Road Fund				2,245,000
Jail Fund				4,215,900
(TANK) Payroll Tax Fund		4,370,000		
AJ Jolly Golf Course Fund				260,000
Non-Major		49,999		103,000
Total Transfers	\$	10,027,930	\$	10,027,930

## Note 15. Disaggregation of Accounts Payable

The following is a list of accounts payable by function as of June 30, 2015:

											Но	using	
	,	Totals	Gen	eral Fund	Ros	ad Fund	]	Jail Fund	•	Projects und		oucher ogram	n-Major Junds
General Government	\$	49,440	\$	49,440	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
Roads		76,964				76,964							
Protection To Persons and Property		175,050		12,752				162,298					
General Health and Sanitation		21,392		11,830									9,562
Social Services		6,494		1,416								1,848	3,230
Recreation and Culture		12,060		12,060									
Capital Projects		1,311								1,311			
Total Administration		77,655		44,531				33,124					 
Total	\$	420,366	\$	132,029	\$	76,964	\$	195,422	\$	1,311	\$	1,848	\$ 12,792

## Note 16. Changes in Accounting Principles, Reporting Practices and Prior Period Adjustments

## A. Change in Accounting Policy

Effective July 1, 2014, the County was required to adopt GASB 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. GASB 68 replaced the requirements of GASB 27 Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers and GASB 50 Pension Disclosures, as they relate to governments that provide pensions through pension plans administered as trusts or similar arrangements that meet certain criteria. GASB 68 requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. Cost-sharing governmental employers, such as the County, are required to report a net pension liability, pension expense and pension-related assets and liabilities based on their proportionate share of the collective amounts for all governments in the plan.

GASB 68 required retrospective application. Since the County only presents one year of financial information, the beginning net pension was adjusted to reflect the retrospective application. The adjustment resulted in a \$14,165,000 reduction in beginning net position.

## **B.** Prior Period Adjustments

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the County discovered that in 2014, certain costs were improperly recorded as expenditures instead of being capitalized. Capitalizing these costs resulted in an increase to opening net position of \$344,714.

## Note 17. A.J. Jolly Park Transfer

On July 1, 2014, all of A.J. Jolly Park's cash, assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures were assumed by the A.J. Jolly Golf Course Fund, a proprietary fund of the County, for management. A.J. Jolly Park's fixed assets are still being held in the AJ Jolly Park component unit until resolution of the legality of the transfer of its restricted assets (land purchased and restricted under a grant by the US Department of Interior) can be determined.

## Note 18. Subsequent Events – New Debt and Refinance of Old Debt

On November 25, 2015, the County issued \$5,165,000 in General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015. These bonds mature in varying amounts from \$210,000 to \$330,000 on November 1 of each year from 2016 through 2035. Proceeds of the bonds were principally used to finance the acquisition, construction, installation and equipping of improvements to the Campbell County Detention Facility. Interest is payable semi-annually on November 1 and May 1 at rates ranging from 2.0% to 3.5% and principal payments are due annually on November 1 of each year.

On January 20, 2016, the County issued \$6,365,000 in General Obligations Refunding Bonds Series 2016. These bonds mature in varying amounts from \$75,000 to \$695,000 on January 1 of each year from 2017 through 2028. Proceeds of the bonds were used to purchase United States Treasury Securities – State and Local Series, which were placed in an irrevocable trust, to be used solely to refund a portion of the County's General Obligation Public Projects Bonds Series 2008.

## CAMPBELL COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

GENERAL FUND

		GENERA	AL FUND	
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$11,848,200	\$ 11,848,200	\$12,458,204	\$ 610,004
Excess Fees	890,000	890,000	778,721	(111,279)
Licenses and Permits	171,200	171,200	218,417	47,217
Intergovernmental Revenue	874,150	874,150	711,257	(162,893)
Charges for Services	58,550	58,550	59,757	1,207
Miscellaneous	1,025,500	1,025,500	969,657	(55,843)
Interest	5,000	5,000	1,936	(3,064)
Total Revenues	14,872,600	14,872,600	15,197,949	325,349
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	4,072,692	4,105,817	3,643,651	462,166
Protection to Persons and Property	3,007,770	3,062,670	2,758,419	304,251
General Health and Sanitation	505,825	509,025	448,905	60,120
Social Services	133,100	133,100	105,095	28,005
Recreation and Culture	411,200	457,700	381,269	76,431
Debt Service	972,675	972,675	959,149	13,526
Capital Projects	702,500	1,331,938	1,112,508	219,430
Administration	3,852,578	3,482,153	3,003,873	478,280
Total Expenditures	13,658,340	14,055,078	12,412,869	1,642,209
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,214,260	817,522	2,785,080	1,967,558
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of Capital Assets			16,362	16,362
Transfers From Other Funds	780,700	1,177,438	3,204,030	2,026,592
Transfers To Other Funds	(4,160,000)	(4,160,000)	(5,607,931)	(1,447,931)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,379,300)	(2,982,562)	(2,387,539)	595,023
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(2,165,040)	(2,165,040)	397,541	2,562,581
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,165,040	2,165,040	6,220,821	4,055,781
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	\$	\$ 6,618,362	\$ 6,618,362

	ROAD FUND						
	Budgeted		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Basis)	(Negative)			
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 1,736,879	\$ 2,042,303	\$ 1,212,892	\$ (829,411)			
Miscellaneous	48,000	48,000	49,321	1,321			
Interest	300	300	10	(290)			
Total Revenues	1,785,179	2,090,603	1,262,223	(828,380)			
EXPENDITURES							
Roads	1,956,500	2,034,300	1,728,779	305,521			
Debt Service	75,250	75,250	75,189	61			
Capital Projects	1,881,000	2,091,424	1,261,329	830,095			
Administration	538,055	555,255	517,012	38,243			
Total Expenditures	4,450,805	4,756,229	3,582,309	1,173,920			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
Expenditures Before Other							
Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,665,626)	(2,665,626)	(2,320,086)	345,540			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers From Other Funds	2,971,050	2,971,050	2,245,000	(726,050)			
Net Changes in Fund Balance	305,424	305,424	(75,086)	(380,510)			
Fund Balance - Beginning	(305,424)	(305,424)	108,688	414,112			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	\$	\$ 33,602	\$ 33,602			

	JAIL FUND					
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)		
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 4,636,600	\$ 4,636,600	\$ 4,141,046	\$ (495,554)		
Charges for Services	195,800	195,800	323,825	128,025		
Miscellaneous	240,200	240,200	385,522	145,322		
Interest	200	200	21	(179)		
Total Revenues	5,072,800	5,072,800	4,850,414	(222,386)		
EXPENDITURES						
Protection to Persons and Property	6,420,360	6,325,360	6,176,282	149,078		
Debt Service	962,500	1,055,500	1,053,695	1,805		
Other Fiscal Charges			56,528	(56,528)		
Capital Projects		51,000	2,545	48,455		
Administration	1,839,893	1,790,893	1,710,173	80,720		
Total Expenditures	9,222,753	9,222,753	8,999,223	223,530		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
Expenditures Before Other						
Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,149,953)	(4,149,953)	(4,148,809)	1,144		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers From Other Funds	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,215,900	215,900		
Refunding Bond Issuance			7,165,000	7,165,000		
Premium on Bond Issuance			143,300	143,300		
Transfer to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent			(7,251,772)	(7,251,772)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,272,428	272,428		
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(149,953)	(149,953)	123,619	273,572		
Fund Balance - Beginning	149,953	149,953	326,184	176,231		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	\$	\$ 449,803	\$ 449,803		

	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND						
	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES							
Interest	\$	\$	\$ 340	\$ 340			
Total Revenues			340	340			
EXPENDITURES							
Other Fiscal Charges			17,963	(17,963)			
Capital Projects	2,500,000	2,500,000	229,662	2,270,338			
Total Expenditures	2,500,000	2,500,000	247,625	2,252,375			
Deficiency of Revenues Over							
Expenditures Before Other							
Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)	(247,285)	2,252,715			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Bond Proceeds	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,496,538	(3,462)			
Net Changes in Fund Balances Fund Balances - Beginning			2,249,253	2,249,253			
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	\$	\$ 2,249,253	\$ 2,249,253			

	(TANK) PAYROLL TAX FUND						
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES		111141	<u> </u>	(Treguirre)			
Taxes	\$ 7,792,000	\$ 7,792,000	\$ 8,097,078	\$ 305,078			
Intergovernmental Revenue	290,000	290,000	317,897	27,897			
Interest	5,000	5,000	17,627	12,627			
Total Revenues	8,087,000	8,087,000	8,432,602	345,602			
EXPENDITURES							
General Government	81,000	106,000	97,440	8,560			
Bus Services	4,525,000	4,539,000	4,443,844	95,156			
Administration	115,000	76,000	7,515	68,485			
Total Expenditures	4,721,000	4,721,000	4,548,799	172,201			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other							
Financing Sources (Uses)	3,366,000	3,366,000	3,883,803	517,803			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers To Other Funds	(3,621,050)	(3,621,050)	(4,370,000)	(748,950)			
Net Changes in Fund Balances Fund Balances - Beginning	(255,050) 255,050	(255,050) 255,050	(486,197) 4,670,162	(231,147) 4,415,112			
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	\$	\$ 4,183,965	\$ 4,183,965			

	HOUSING CHOICE VOUCHER PROGRAM				
		d Amounts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
DENZENILIEG	<u>Original</u>	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES	ф 2 c40 022	Ф 2 640 D22	Φ 2.05 (.520	Φ (604.205)	
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 3,640,833	\$ 3,640,833	\$ 2,956,528	\$ (684,305)	
Charges for Services	363,563	363,563	376,858	13,295	
Miscellaneous	6,332	6,332	17,149	10,817	
Interest	200	200	124	(76)	
Total Revenues	4,010,928	4,010,928	3,350,659	(660,269)	
EXPENDITURES					
Social Services	3,616,677	3,616,677	3,388,639	228,038	
Administration	509,614	509,614	499,333	10,281	
Total Expenditures	4,126,291	4,126,291	3,887,972	238,319	
Net Changes in Fund Balances Fund Balances - Beginning	(115,363) 623,991	(115,363) 623,991	(537,313) 623,991	(421,950)	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 508,628	\$ 508,628	\$ 86,678	\$ (421,950)	

## CAMPBELL COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## June 30, 2015

### **Note 1. Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the Fiscal Court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the Fiscal Court by July 1.

The Fiscal Court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the Fiscal Court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

### Note 2. Jail Fund

Other Fiscal Charges relate entirely to the bond issuance costs related to General Obligation Refunding Bond Series 2014B, which are required to be reported as an expenditure in accordance with GASB Statement No. 65 *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*.

## Note 3. Capital Projects Fund

Other Fiscal Charges relate entirely to the bond issuance costs related to General Obligation Public Projects Bond Series 2014A, which are required to be reported as an expenditure in accordance with GASB Statement No. 65 *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*.

## CAMPBELL COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2014 (Continued)

## Note 4. Budgetary Basis vs. GAAP

Accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with GAAP. A schedule reconciling the fund balance on a cash basis at June 30, 2015, to the fund balance on an accrual basis follows:

 General Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund	Capital Projects Fund	(TANK) Payroll Tax Fund
\$ 15.197.949	\$1.262.223	\$ 4.850.414	\$ 340	\$ 8,432,602
 213,038	74,831	(66,779)	<b>*</b> 0.0	147,246
\$ 15,410,987	\$1,337,054	\$ 4,783,635	\$ 340	\$ 8,579,848
\$ 12,412,869	\$3,582,309	\$ 8,999,223	\$ 247,625	\$ 4,548,799
 14,691	21,434	21,289	1,311	
\$ 12,427,560	\$3,603,743	\$ 9,020,512	\$ 248,936	\$ 4,548,799
\$ 6,618,362	\$ 33,602	\$ 449,803	\$ 2,249,253	\$ 4,183,965
634,471	(36,694)	(72,342)	(1,311)	2,533,030
\$ 7 252 833	\$ (3.092)	\$ 377 461	\$ 2 247 942	\$ 6,716,995
\$ \$	Fund  \$ 15,197,949  213,038  \$ 15,410,987  \$ 12,412,869  14,691  \$ 6,618,362	Fund       Fund         \$ 15,197,949       \$1,262,223         213,038       74,831         \$ 15,410,987       \$1,337,054         \$ 12,412,869       \$3,582,309         14,691       21,434         \$ 12,427,560       \$3,603,743         \$ 6,618,362       \$33,602         634,471       (36,694)	Fund         Fund         Fund           \$ 15,197,949         \$1,262,223         \$4,850,414           213,038         74,831         (66,779)           \$ 15,410,987         \$1,337,054         \$4,783,635           \$ 12,412,869         \$3,582,309         \$8,999,223           \$ 14,691         21,434         21,289           \$ 6,618,362         \$3,603,743         \$9,020,512           \$ 6,618,362         \$33,602         \$449,803           634,471         (36,694)         (72,342)	General Fund         Road Fund         Jail Fund         Projects Fund           \$ 15,197,949         \$1,262,223         \$ 4,850,414         \$ 340           213,038         74,831         (66,779)           \$ 15,410,987         \$1,337,054         \$ 4,783,635         \$ 340           \$ 12,412,869         \$3,582,309         \$ 8,999,223         \$ 247,625           14,691         21,434         21,289         1,311           \$ 12,427,560         \$3,603,743         \$ 9,020,512         \$ 248,936           \$ 6,618,362         \$ 33,602         \$ 449,803         \$ 2,249,253           634,471         (36,694)         (72,342)         (1,311)

## CAMPBELL COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2015

## CAMPBELL COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2015

	Mental Health Tax Fund	Federal CDBG Grant Fund	Developer Road Escrow	Senior Citizens Tax Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$512,938	\$ 5,500	\$178,609	\$ 134,209	\$ 831,256
Accounts Receivable-Taxes	245,907			122,958	368,865
Total Assets	758,845	5,500	178,609	257,167	1,200,121
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	9,562			3,230	12,792
Accrued Salaries and Payroll Taxes				6,262	6,262
Unearned grant revenue		5,500			5,500
Total Liabilities	9,562	5,500		9,492	24,554
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted For:					
Roads			178,609		178,609
Committed To:					
Social Services				111,689	111,689
General Health and Sanitation	211,384				211,384
Assigned To:					
Social Services				135,986	135,986
General Health and Sanitation	537,899				537,899
Total Fund Balances	\$749,283	\$	\$178,609	\$ 247,675	\$ 1,175,567



## CAMPBELL COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Other Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

## CAMPBELL COUNTY

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## Other Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Mental Health Tax Fund	Federal CDBG Grant Fund	Developer Road Escrow	Senior Citizens Tax Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 915,78	2 \$	\$	\$ 457,897	\$ 1,373,679
Charges for Services				1,633	1,633
Miscellaneous			10,348	17,528	27,876
Intergovernmental		494,500		67,000	561,500
Interest	1,89	4	17	933	2,844
Total Revenues	917,67	6 494,500	10,365	544,991	1,967,532
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	10,82	6		5,413	16,239
General Health and Sanitation	712,08	6			712,086
Social Services		494,500		488,704	983,204
Capital Projects				5,496	5,496
Administration				37,932	37,932
Total Expenditures	722,91	2 494,500	-	537,545	1,754,957
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)	194,76	4	10,365	7,446	212,575
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers From Other Funds				103,000	103,000
Transfers To Other Funds	(33,33	3)		(16,666)	(49,999)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(33,33	3)		86,334	53,001
Net Change in Fund Balances	161,43	1	10,365	93,780	265,576
Fund Balances - Beginning	587,85	2	168,244	153,895	909,991
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 749,28	\$	\$ 178,609	\$ 247,675	\$ 1,175,567

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## CAMPBELL COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUND Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2015

# CAMPBELL COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUND Other Supplementary Information June 30, 2015

	_	Jail Inmate account	nployee Fund ccount	A	Total Agency Funds
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	76,842	\$ 16,087	\$	92,929
Total Assets		76,842	 16,087		92,929
Liabilities					
Amounts Held In Custody For Others		76,842	 16,087		92,929
Total Liabilities		76,842	 16,087		92,929
Net Position Net Position	\$		\$ 	\$	



### CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

## CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Federal Grant CFDA#	Program Title	Pass-Through Grantor's Number		Expenditures
<b>Department</b>	of Housing and Urban Development			
Direct Award	<i>l</i> :			
14.871	Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program	KY136	* \$	3,856,167
14.896	Family Self Sufficiency Program	2014-FSS-41PH-KY136		11,982
	ugh Commonwealth of Kentucky:			
14.228	Community Development Block Grants	Not Available	*	494,500
Total U.S. De	epartment of Housing and Urban Development			4,362,649
U.S. Departn	nent of Health aned Human Services			
Passed-Thro	ugh Northern Kentucky Area Development District:			
93.044	Title III B-Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Citizens	Not Available		67,000
U.S. Departn	nent of Homeland Security			
Direct Award	<i>l</i> :			
97.067	Homeland Security Grant Program	Not Available		74,986
Passed-Thro	ough Kentucky Department of Military Affairs:			
97.042	Emergency Management Performance Grants	Not Available		57,894
Total U.S. De	epartment of Homeland Security			132,880
U.S. Departn	nent of Transportation			
Passed-Thro	ough Kentucky Department of Military Affairs:			
20.600	State and Community Highway Safety	Not Available		28,257
Total Expendi	itures of Federal Awards		\$	4,590,786

\*Tested as Major Program or Cluster

### CAMPBELL COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

- Note 1 The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Campbell County, Kentucky and is presented on a GAAP basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*.
- Note 2 Determination of Major Program

The Type A programs for the Fiscal Court are any programs for which total expenditures of federal awards exceed \$300,000 for fiscal year 2015 or were deemed high risk. There were two Type A programs. The major programs tested were:

- CFDA #14.871 Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program
- CFDA #14.228 Community Development Block Grants
- Note 3 There were no noncash expenditures of federal awards for fiscal year 2015.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

The Honorable Steve Pendery, Campbell County Judge/Executive Members of the Campbell County Fiscal Court Campbell County Fiscal Court Newport, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Campbell County Fiscal Court, Inc. (the County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 16, 2016. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of A.J. Jolly Park and the Campbell County Fiscal Court's Housing Department Housing Choice Voucher Program, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting (Continued)**

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, which is described in the accompany Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as finding 2015-001, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as finding 2015-001.

#### **Campbell County's Response to Finding**

Dean Dotton allen Ford, PLLC

The Campbell County Judge/Executive's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The Judge/Executive's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Louisville, Kentucky February 16, 2015 REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133



## Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program And Report On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

#### Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Steven Pendery, Campbell County Judge/Executive Members of the Campbell County Fiscal Court Campbell County Fiscal Court Newport, Kentucky

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Campbell County Fiscal Court (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. *Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

The County's basic financial statements include the operations of the Campbell County Fiscal Court's Housing Department Housing Choice Voucher Program (the Program), which received \$3,875,990 in federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2015. We did not audit the Program. The County engaged other auditors to perform an audit of the operations of the Program in accordance with Circular A-133, whose report has been furnished to us. Our audit, as described below, insofar as it relates to the Program is based upon the reports of other auditors.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program And Report On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 (Continued)

#### **Auditor's Responsibility (Continued)**

We believe that our audit and the report of the other auditors provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

#### Other Matters

The results of the auditing procedures performed by the other auditors disclosed an instance of noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which is described in the accompany Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as finding 2015-002. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Management's response to the noncompliance finding identified in the audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Management's response was not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of requirements referred above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal as a basis for designing auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program And Report On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 (Continued)

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)**

Dean Dotton allen Ford, PLLC

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, the other auditors identified a deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as finding 2015-002 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Management's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in the audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Management's response was not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Louisville, Kentucky February 16, 2015



### CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

### CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results		
Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Are any material weaknesses identified?	□Yes	☑ No
Are any significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	☑ Yes	□None Reported
Is any noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	✓Yes	□ No
Federal Awards		
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified	
Internal control over major programs:		
Are any material weaknesses identified?	□ Yes	☑ No
Are any significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	☑ Yes	□None Reported
Are any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with <u>U.S. Office of Management and</u>		
Budget Circular A-133, Audits of State, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, Section .510(a)?	ĭ¥es	□No
Identification of major programs:		
CFDA Numbers and Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
14.871 Housing Choice Voucher Program*		
14.228 Community Development Block Grants		
Enter the dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type	фара раз	

\$300,000

 $\square N_0$ 

☐ Yes

Is the auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?

A and Type B programs:

<sup>\* -</sup> Audited by other auditors.

CAMPBELL COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015
(Continued)

#### **Section II – Financial Statement Findings:**

2015-001 The Jailer Was Not Paid In Accordance With The Maximum Salary Authorization Set For Calendar Year 2014

Condition: The County Jailer was overpaid during calendar year 2014. During calendar year 2014,

he was compensated \$97,775 plus an additional \$6,600 for car allowance (which is

prohibited per KRS 64.710), resulting in a total overpayment of \$6,600.

Criteria: The maximum salary set by the Kentucky Department for Local Government for the

County Jailer was \$97,775. KRS 64.710 prohibits providing a car allowance to the Jailer.

Cause: Controls were not in place to ensure that officials were paid appropriately, in accordance

with applicable laws and regulations.

Effect: The Jailer was paid \$6,600 for car allowance (which is prohibited per KRS 64.710),

resulting in a total overpayment of \$6,600.

Recommendation: We recommend the County establish and implement controls to ensure that officials are

paid in accordance with the maximum salary authorization schedule set by the Kentucky

Department for Local Government.

Management Response: Campbell County agrees with the finding and will ensure the overpayment will be recouped from the Jailer. The County has implemented controls to help ensure elected officials are paid in accordance with the salary authorization schedule set by the Kentucky Department for Local Government.

CAMPBELL COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015
(Continued)

#### Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs:

Federal Program: CFDA 14.871 Housing Choice Voucher Program

Award Number and Year: KY136 2015

Name of Federal Agency and Pass-Through Agency: U.S. Dept of Housing and Urban Development direct

award

Compliance Requirements: Reporting Type of Finding: Compliance

Amount of Questioned Costs: \$0

2015-002 CFDA 14.871 Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Program Did Not Submit Financial

Information Timely

Condition: Campbell County Fiscal Court's Housing Department Housing Choice Voucher Program

(the Program) did not submit its unaudited financial information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 until September 2015. The Program's audited submission is currently in

draft status.

Criteria: 24 CFR 5.801, Uniform Financial Reporting Standards, requires unaudited financial

statements to be submitted 60 days after the fiscal year end and audited financial

statements to be submitted no later than 9 months after the fiscal year end.

Cause: The Program lacked formal procedures to ensure reporting deadlines were met.

Effect: The Program was not in compliance with reporting requirements.

Recommendation: We recommend the Program implement formal procedures to ensure compliance with

reporting requirements of federal awards.

Management Response: Management concurs.

Section IV – Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings (FEDERAL FINDINGS ONLY)

None.